

7 FAM 1350 LOST, STOLEN, MISPLACED, ALTERED, MUTILATED, AND SURRENDERED PASSPORTS

(TL:CON-8; 8-15-84)

7 FAM 1351 APPLICATION FOR REPLACEMENT PASSPORT

7 FAM 1351.1 Establishing Identity and Citizenship

a. Examination of Documents

The consular officer taking an application for replacement of a lost, stolen, or misplaced passport must be reasonably satisfied as to the applicant's identity and citizenship before issuing the replacement. In virtually all cases this can be done through examination of whatever citizenship and identity documents are available, conversations with the applicant, close observation of demeanor and replies to questions asked, and discussions with the applicant's travelling companions.

b. Verification of Information

If the officer still is not satisfied as to identity or citizenship or has reason to doubt the accuracy of the applicant's statements, a telegram, at the Government's expense, should be sent to the Department requesting verification of issuance of the previous passport. If there is reason to doubt the circumstances of the actual loss of the passport as claimed, the officer should request guidance from the Department (CA/PPT/O/E).

7 FAM 1351.2 Period of Validity of Replacement Passports

a. Replacement Policy

Replacements for lost passports are normally issued for the full 10-year period of validity. Occasionally, cases will arise in which the consular officer has some lingering doubt because of statements made by the applicant, or other circumstances, but is still reasonably satisfied as to identity and citizenship.

(1) If there is not time to request and receive the Department's verification, a passport limited to 3 months may be issued. Such a passport should contain the following endorsement:

THIS PASSPORT IS ISSUED AS REPLACEMENT FOR A
LOST/STOLEN PASSPORT AND IS LIMITED TO EXPIRE ON (MONTH,
DAY, YEAR). EXTENSION OF VALIDITY MUST BE APPROVED BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

The completed application for the passport is sent to the Department.

(2) In the normal lost passport case, however, the passport should be issued for full validity. Such passports contain no endorsement to indicate they are replacements for lost passports.

NOTE: Until around mid-December 1977 replacements for lost passports were normally valid for 3 months.

b. Limitation

Limited passports may also be issued in cases in which an applicant has, by mistake, packed the passport with luggage being sent to another location, left the passport at home, perhaps in another country, but has to travel immediately, lost or been robbed of multiple passports in a short timespan, usually because of carelessness, and so forth. Such a passport should contain the following endorsement:

LIMITATION-THIS PASSPORT EXPIRES (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) AND
SHALL NOT BE EXTENDED WITHOUT EXPRESS AUTHORIZATION
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

An explanation of the reason for the limitation must appear on the application so that the Department will be in a position to take appropriate action if an extension application is made.

7 FAM 1351.3 Fees and Exemptions

a. Fee Requirement

(1) The normal passport fees are collected from applicants for replacement passports except in the following exceptional circumstances: (1) the applicant's money and documents have been lost or stolen or (2) the applicant is a victim of a disaster and, in both cases, the applicant does not have and cannot reasonably be expected to obtain money to pay the fees before continuing travel.

(2) Posts are urged to examine carefully all factors in these cases. Applicants should be asked to provide names of persons they feel would be able to assist them if there is sufficient time. These persons could include family and friends as well as any other sources known to the post. Such persons should be contacted before the passport and/or photograph fees (see section 7 FAM 1351.3 b and c) are waived.

(3) When issuing a limited passport in an emergency situation, officers should carefully explain to the applicant that the passport is a no-fee passport limited for the duration of the present trip only. It should also be explained that when the applicant returns to the United States and wishes to travel again internationally, the applicant will have to apply for a replacement passport and pay the regular fee.

(4) Applications upon which replacement passports are issued at no charge should be sent to the Department, Passport Files (CA/PPT/S/RM).

(5) The consular officer should use discretion in these cases, particularly when charging the regular fee would clearly exacerbate an already difficult situation for the citizen. When in doubt, resolve the doubt in favor of the citizen.

b. Fee Waiver

Waiver of the fees in these cases is authorized under 22 CFR 51.65(b). In all such cases the replacement passport is limited to the duration of the person's trip and cannot be extended. An endorsement stamp reading as follows is placed in all such passports:

THIS PASSPORT IS ISSUED UNDER 22 CFR 51.65(b) AND IS LIMITED TO EXPIRE ON (MONTH, DAY, YEAR). IT MAY NOT BE EXTENDED.

The passport application should contain the same endorsement and, in addition, should clearly note that the passport was issued without fee because the applicant, at the time, had no money to pay for it. The service of issuance of the passport without fee should be recorded under item 83 of the Revised Tariff of Fees (see section 7 FAM 052).

c. Photo Service Fee

In emergency cases of the type described above posts which have photograph capabilities may extend photographic services at no cost to an applicant for a replacement passport and waive the \$7 fee called for under item 17 of the Revised Tariff of Fees. The service should be recorded under item 83 of the revised Tariff.

7 FAM 1351.4 Affidavit of Loss and Police Report

The person reporting loss, theft, or misplacement of a valid or potentially valid passport must execute an affidavit fully describing the circumstances under which it was lost, stolen, and so forth (see 7 FAM 1351 Exhibit 1351.4). The affidavit should indicate whether the passport contains any limitations or restrictions other than those of general applicability. The affiant's attention may be invited to 18 U.S.C. 1542 regarding severe penalties for false statements made in connection with passport applications. A police report is not mandatory but should be required when the post believes a problem may exist. An applicant eligible to receive a passport should not be placed in circumstances to miss a plane or unreasonably delay travel to obtain a police report.

7 FAM 1351.5 Validation of Recovered Passports

Lost passports replaced by new ones are automatically invalidated and should be canceled when recovered. The canceled passport may be returned to the bearer or destroyed, with appropriate notice to the Department. There are occasions on which the bearer of a lost passport finds the passport after having been issued a replacement. The first passport may contain valid visas which the bearer finds useful and may see no reason to replace. In these cases the replacement passport may be canceled and the original passport retained by the bearer. A brief memo summarizing the facts of the case should be sent to the Department for filing so that no question will arise about the continued use of the "LOST" passport.

7 FAM 1351.6 Disposition of Applications

If the replacement passport is issued for full validity, the completed application and all documents presented with it are sent to the Department for filing. In any case in which the passport is issued for less than full validity a tag reading "REQUIRES CA/OCS ACTION" is stapled to the upper left corner of the application with the words "LOST PASSPORT CASE" written in a conspicuous place. The action taken by the post is to be explained in all cases but especially when the passport is limited.

7 FAM 1351.7 Disasters and Passport Waiver

See section 7 FAM 1317 regarding disaster situations and the waiver of the passport fee or the passport requirement.

7 FAM 1351.8 Altered or Mutilated Passports

a. Definitions

(1) Altered Passport. An altered passport is one in which an official entry has been changed, substituted or obliterated, or in which an unauthorized entry has been made. Alterations are divided into two categories, according to their seriousness.

(a) A Material Alteration. Any alteration which would affect the identification of the bearer or inclusions, or the duration or validity of the passport, is a material alteration. For example, a change, obliteration, or alteration of the name, date or place of birth, date of issue or expiration, photograph, or other official entry in the passport is a material alteration.

(b) A Nonmaterial Alteration. Any alteration which does not basically affect the integrity of the passport is a nonmaterial alteration. For example, minor notations on visa pages or on the back cover, where such markings will not affect the identification of the bearer or inclusions, are nonmaterial alterations.

(2) Mutilated Passport. A mutilated passport is one which has been changed in physical appearance or composition. Mutilations are divided into two categories, according to their seriousness.

(a) A Material Mutilation. A material mutilation is one in which pages have been cut, removed or substantially damaged by liquids, chemicals, fire, and so forth.

(b) A Nonmaterial Mutilation. A nonmaterial mutilation is one in which the passport has been slightly damaged, as by ordinary wear and tear.

b. Procedures

(1) The bearer of a passport containing nonmaterial alterations or mutilations should be advised that the passport may be canceled if further alterations or mutilations are made. Such passports should be endorsed as follows:

THE UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY
APPEARING ON PAGE DOES NOT
RENDER THIS PASSPORT INVALID.

(2) Any passport which has been materially changed in physical appearance or composition, or which includes unauthorized changes, obliterations, entries, or photographs may be invalidated (22 CFR 51.6).

(3) If it is apparent that the passport is being used by an impostor the identity of this individual and the circumstances under which the passport was obtained should be ascertained in detail.

(a) If the impostor is not a U.S. citizen, the consular officer should bring the matter to the attention of the local authorities.

(b) A full report is to be submitted to the Department immediately, together with the passport.

(c) If the passport must be used by local authorities, a description of the alteration should be submitted to the Department along with photographic copies of pertinent pages of the document.

(d) An impostor who is a U.S. citizen should be required to complete a passport or registration application, and the entire matter must be submitted to the Department for decision.

(4) If foreign authorities bring the fraudulent alteration of a U.S. passport to the attention of the consular officer, the full facts must be submitted to the Department, together with the document. If the alteration or mutilation does not involve the use of the document by an impostor, as described above, but is considered to be material, the following action shall be taken:

(a) If the passport still has potential validity the applicant shall be informed that the alteration or mutilation has voided the document, and that an application for a new passport must be made and the full fee paid. A statement should be taken from the person, explaining the manner in which the alteration or mutilation was made. The applicant's attention should be directed to the specific admonition inside the back cover of the passport, or the warning on page 2, where it is applicable. This application should be processed in the usual manner.

(b) If the passport has no remaining potential validity the applicant's attention nevertheless should be directed to the specific admonition on the back cover of the passport, or the warning on page 2, where it is applicable. The new application should be executed and processed in the usual manner.

(5) In unusual situations when there is a flagrant alteration or material mutilation, or when fraud is suspected, the passport should be forwarded to the Department for review, attention CA/PPT/O/E. Applicants' requests for return of altered or mutilated passports should be referred to the same office.

7 FAM 1351.9 Surveys of Lost or Stolen Passports

a. Reporting Requirement

All posts must submit a survey of lost/stolen/found/mutilated passports to the Department (Att: PPT/O/E) once a year. Negative reports must be furnished when there are no cases within a given consular district. The report is due by January 30.

b. Required Format

Form DS-1761 is to be used by all posts for their surveys (see 7 FAM 1351 Exhibit 1351.9b and section 7 FAM 034 Appendix A 034.3). All posts should make copies of this form in whatever quantity they require. The Department has listed those types of cases most frequently reported and the age group of the person whose passport has been lost or stolen. In addition, the form requests information on both found and mutilated passports. These subjects are extremely important but reported on by only a few posts. The completion of this form should make the survey easier for the posts and will facilitate the analysis for the Department since everyone will be using the same common denominators.

c. Additional Information

Specific problems, comments, and suggestions are always welcome and may be submitted before the survey is due. Information not readily discernible from the form but deemed to be of importance by the post should be explained in a narrative.

7 FAM 1352 REPLACEMENT PASSPORTS

In keeping with the Passport Services policy of accuracy and quality in the preparation of passport books, a continuing review of passports issued abroad and in the United States is maintained to ensure these high standards. The procedures set forth in section 7 FAM 1352 are to be followed by all posts.

7 FAM 1352.1 Replacement of Passports Containing Serious Errors

It is the policy of Passport Services to replace, whenever possible, any passport containing serious errors (that is, misspellings; errors in the descriptive data; use of a different color ink than the standard passport green; placement of the photograph in an improper position or on a wrong page; and so forth). The consular officer should explain to the applicant that the condition of the existing passport could create extreme difficulty for the individual while traveling and the passport must therefore be replaced.

7 FAM 1352.2 Criteria

a. A passport-issuing office is authorized to issue a replacement passport (1) to correct an error or rectify a mistake of the Department or another Foreign Service post, or (2) when exceptional circumstances exist as determined by the Department. Replacement passports must be issued when passports are canceled in error or written with mistakes. No fee is charged in these cases for the passport or application.

b. Other specific examples of errors or mistakes which normally require the issuance of a replacement passport are as follows:

- (1) Expiration date is obviously incorrect;
- (2) Name of bearer is misspelled;
- (3) Descriptive data are incorrect;
- (4) An entry is misplaced or appears in the wrong box;
- (5) Seal is not legible;
- (6) Seal is not placed over photograph correctly;
- (7) Legend is not placed on page 3 of passport;
- (8) Full text of legend is not legible;
- (9) Photograph is stapled to passport instead of glued;
- (10) Photograph is not placed in correct manner on page 3 of passport;
- (11) Signature of consular officer is missing from page 4;
- (12) Corrections, whether inked or typed, appear on descriptive data page;
- (13) Strikeovers or possible erasures appear on descriptive data page; and
- (14) Any other error of a similar nature.

NOTE: When corrections, strikeovers, or erasures appear, the post issuing the replacement passport should be satisfied that no fraud or mutilation is involved; otherwise, an inquiry should be sent to the Department, attention CA/PPT/O/E.

7 FAM 1352.3 Procedures

The following procedures govern the issuance of replacement passports at posts abroad:

a. The application form OF-178 (see 7 FAM 1323 Exhibit 1323.1) is completed by the applicant. The form is marked on page 1, "REPLACEMENT PASSPORT ISSUED," and the facts are given in the space provided for the officer's opinion on form OF-178A.

b. The applicant should be requested to submit two new signed photographs. If available, a single photograph identical to the one already in the passport may be submitted in lieu of two new photographs even though such photograph may be over 6 months old at the time of replacement.

c. When a passport approved for replacement was issued within the previous 3 months, the replacement passport is written with the current issue date. No endorsement is placed in the passport.

d. When the passport was issued more than 3 months previously, no issue date is used on the descriptive data page. The notation "SEE PAGE ____" is typed in the space provided for the issue date.

On the noted page, the passport is endorsed to read:

THIS PASSPORT REPLACES (TYPE OF
PASSPORT) PASSPORT NUMBER _____
ISSUED AT _____ ON
_____. IT IS VALID
UNTIL _____.

The passport will be valid for the full period of validity (that is, 10 years from the original date of issue) unless it is limited for some reason to a lesser period.

e. The previously issued passport is canceled and submitted with the application to the Department under cover of an operations memorandum referring to the consular officer's opinion on OF-178A and providing any other relevant information not appearing on OF-178 or OF-178A.

f. Passports are not usually amended to correct errors when replacement passports should be issued, except when there is insufficient time to obtain photographs, or when the passport contains unused visas obtained before the detection of the error, or other similar situations requiring such action. The usual policy is to replace such passports and limit amendment to the exceptions noted below.

7 FAM 1353 EMERGENCY PASSPORT ISSUANCE

7 FAM 1353.1 Issuance Authority

Passports may be issued in emergency cases for a period not in excess of 4 months. This authorization does not extend to applications which must be referred to the Department for decisions, as provided elsewhere in this chapter. When such passport is issued, the notation "EMERGENCY PASSPORT ISSUED" shall be placed at the top of the application form in red letters.

7 FAM 1353.2 Evidence of Citizenship and Identity

Typically, an applicant for an emergency passport is unable to present to the consular officer the best obtainable evidence of citizenship or identity. The Department has deliberately avoided imposing rigid guidelines on the acceptability of specific evidence of citizenship and identity in these cases. Consular officers may issue passports in

emergency cases (including lost passport cases) even when no documentary evidence of citizenship is available, provided the officer is reasonably satisfied as to the applicant's identity and citizenship. If the officer is not satisfied and the applicant claims issuance of a previous passport, the officer should verify the applicant's status with the Department prior to issuance of a new passport.

7 FAM 1353.3 Endorsement

In any case in which an emergency passport is issued it must contain an endorsement specifying the conditions under which it may be extended to full validity. In some cases the passport may be extended without the Department's authorization. In all other cases the Department's authorization is required.

7 FAM 1353.4 Emergency Passport Extension

When a person applies for extension of an emergency passport that was limited because the best evidence of citizenship that could be obtained (a birth certificate, for example) was not presented, the post is expected to require presentation of such evidence. The nature of the evidence presented must be indicated on the extension application (OF-195).

7 FAM 1353.5 Emergency Authority Limitation

The provisions for emergency issuance should be used sparingly. Resort to them only in bona fide emergency cases, that is, in cases where it would be detrimental to an applicant to be without valid passport documentation while awaiting the Department's decision. These provisions should not be used when there is time to have the applicant submit the usual evidence of citizenship upon which a passport may be issued abroad.

7 FAM 1353.6 Extension of Armed Forces' Emergency Passports

When an emergency no-fee passport has been issued to a member of the U.S. Armed Forces because of transfer to a country where the Armed Forces member is required by the government concerned to be in possession of a passport, such passport may be extended without reference to the Department, upon presentation of evidence which would have been acceptable in the first instance. The passport should be extended to coincide with the anticipated period of assignment in the foreign country. Evidence of citizenship submitted in these cases must be specifically listed and described in the application. When such passport is extended, the notation "Emergency Passport Extended" is placed at the left side of the application form in red lettering.

7 FAM 1354 ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT FOR PASSPORTS RETAINED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

When local authorities require travelers to deposit their passports, the officer of the Foreign Service may issue travelers a certificate setting forth the facts appearing on the passport, but such action shall never be taken unless it is absolutely necessary in order to enable the travelers to comply with local laws or regulations. Such certificates are prepared in duplicate, in accordance with the form prescribed in the particular country, the original to be given to the applicant and the duplicate to be transmitted to the Department.

7 FAM 1355 AMENDMENT OF PASSPORTS TO CORRECT ERRORS

7 FAM 1355.1 Amendment Policy

Passports containing certain types of errors may be corrected, rather than replaced, by adding missing data and, where necessary, an endorsement.

7 FAM 1355.2 Criteria

The following are examples of errors which may be corrected:

- (1) "U.S.A." missing from birthplace entry;
- (2) First or last letter/number of an entry missing;
- (3) Seal and/or legend missing;
- (4) Location of issuing post not complete (page 4 on service passports).

7 FAM 1355.3 Procedures

The following procedures are to be used when processing passports for correction. If the passport must be endorsed, the general format for the endorsement is used. The correct endorsement wording is provided in the following applicable paragraphs.

a. Items Missing From the Descriptive Data Page

(1) Items such as "U.S.A." may be added by the post. Extreme care should be taken to properly align such entries with those already in the book. If the correction does not match the other entries in color or appearance, a replacement passport should be issued.

(2) However, if the passport must be retained by the bearer for visa purposes, etc., it must be endorsed. In that case, a "SEE PAGE _____" referral stamp should be placed on page 4 of the passport and the appropriate endorsement as shown below should be entered on the noted page:

THE (BIRTHPLACE/BIRTH DATE)
WAS THIS DAY ADDED BY (ENTER NAME OF
POST).

The raised seal of the post should then be impressed over the center of the endorsement.

b. First or Last Letter/Number Missing

(1) If spacing permits, the post may add missing letters or numbers to the entries transcribed into the passport. If the correction does not match the other entries in color or appearance, a replacement passport should be issued.

(2) If the passport must be retained by the bearer for visas, and so forth, it must be endorsed. In that case, a "SEE PAGE _____" referral stamp should be placed on page 4 of the passport and the following endorsement entered on the noted page: "THE (BIRTHPLACE/BIRTH DATE) WAS THIS DAY CORRECTED

BY (ENTER NAME OF POST)." The raised seal of the post should then be impressed over the center of the endorsement.

c. Seal and/or Legend Missing

(1) The post should first verify that the passport was actually issued, either by telegram to the post which supposedly issued the passport, or by telegram or other telecommunication to the Department-- "ATTENTION: CA/OCS."

(2) The post's own seal and/or legend should be affixed to the photograph and the "SEE PAGE _____" referral stamp placed beneath the word "IMPORTANT" on page 2 of the passport. Then, on the page referred to in the referral stamp, enter the appropriate endorsement:

THE SEAL WAS THIS DAY AFFIXED BY THE (ENTER NAME OF POST).

THE LEGEND WAS THIS DAY AFFIXED BY THE (ENTER NAME OF POST).

THE SEAL AND LEGEND WERE THIS DAY AFFIXED BY THE (ENTER NAME OF POST).

The raised seal of the post should then be impressed over the center of the endorsement.

d. Name and Location of Issuing Office (Foreign Service Post) Not Shown or Not Complete in Service Passports

(1) The post should first verify that the passport was issued, either by telegram to the post which supposedly issued the passport, or by telegram or other telecommunication to the Department-- "ATTENTION: CA/OCS /CCS." The telegram should state the number and issue date of the passport and any other information which identifies the office that issued the passport.

(2) A "SEE PAGE _____" referral stamp should be placed in the margin of page 4. The following endorsement should then be placed on the noted page:

THIS PASSPORT WAS ISSUED AT THE (EMBASSY/CONSULATE
GENERAL CONSULATE) OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT
(LOCATION).

The raised seal of the post should then be impressed over the center of the endorsement.

e. Missing Signature of Consular Officer in Service Passports

(1) When the signature of the consular officer is missing from the passport, the passport should be replaced.

(2) However, if circumstances require an amendment instead, a “SEE PAGE _____” referral stamp should be placed in the margin of page 4 beneath the printed word “(TITLE).” The following endorsement should then be placed on the noted page:

THE MISSING SIGNATURE OF THE POST OFFICIAL ON PAGE 4
DOES NOT RENDER THIS PASSPORT INVALID.

The raised seal of the post should then be impressed over the center of the endorsement.

f. Passport Agency Legend Illegible.

(1) The post should first verify by telegram to the Department that the passport was issued and request the place of issue.

(2) A “SEE PAGE _____” referral stamp should be placed beneath the word “IMPORTANT” on page 2. The following endorsement should then be placed on the noted page:

THIS PASSPORT WAS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE IN
(CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, NEW YORK, OTHER LOCATION).

The raised seal of the post should then be impressed over the center of the endorsement.

7 FAM 1356 PASSPORTS NOT REQUIRING AMENDMENT OR REPLACEMENT

7 FAM 1356.1 Policy

There are certain types of errors appearing in passports which reflect careless preparation but which are not serious enough to warrant correction by amendment or replacement.

7 FAM 1356.2 Criteria

Listed below are examples of errors which do not require the amendment or replacement of passports:

(1) Photographs improper as to size, quality of paper, and so forth, but which still properly identify the bearer;

(2) Descriptive data improperly aligned;

(3) Legend not clear or overly inked, but discernible; and

(4) Abbreviations improperly used.

7 FAM 1357 THROUGH 1359 UNASSIGNED

(TL:CON-8; 8-15-84)

Affidavit of Lost Passport

Canada	(Country)
Quebec	(State, province, etc.)
Montreal	(City)

SS.

to law, declare that:

/s/ ☺ ♦ ♾ ⬆ ⚡ 🙌 🙌 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄 📄
(Signature of affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Judy Y. Goldman.
(Typed name of affiant)

(Signature of consular officer)

Roberta Hawkins
(Typed name of consular officer)

Consul of the United States of America
(Title of officer)

(SEAL)

July 27, 1984
(Date)

7 FAM 1351 Exhibit 1351.9b

Sample of a Survey of Lost/Stolen/Found/Mutilated Passports

Sample of a Survey of Lost/Stolen/Found/Mutilated Passports

DEPARTMENT OF STATE SURVEY OF LOST/STOLEN/FOUND/MUTILATED PASSPORTS					POST LONDON
					PERIOD Apr. 1, 1983 - Sept. 30, 83
TYPES OF CASES FREQUENTLY REPORTED	AGE GROUPS				TOTAL
	UNDER 18	18 - 29	30 - 40	OVER 40	
LOST PASSPORTS:					
Discarded with trash	8	6	8	1	23
Packed with furniture	17	3	5	2	27
Misplaced	70	117	60	143	390
Unknown	11	33	27	41	112
Other Recurring Patterns (specify):	4	4	3	4	15
TOTAL	110	163	103	191	567
STOLEN PASSPORTS:					
Robbery	22	57	21	75	175
Pickpocket	5	23	14	50	92
Public transportation	6	15	10	39	70
Public places	10	28	23	55	116
Restaurants	10	17	11	60	98
Unattended hotel, hostel, etc.	15	29	13	55	112
Unattended vehicle	10	13	17	29	69
Other Recurring Patterns (specify):					
TOTAL	78	182	109	363	732
FOUND PASSPORTS:					
Passport previously reported lost to Post					277
Passport not reported lost to Post (submit all data and passport to PT/L)					227
TOTAL					554
MUTILATED PASSPORTS:					
Accidental destruction	3	8	7	4	22
Normal wear and tear	2	3	3	2	10
Suspected intentional destruction (submit all data and passport to PT/L)					
TOTAL	5	11	10	6	32

